

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims on the application.

**Listing of Claims**

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of polyurethane foams having a density of less than 200 g/l, comprising:

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- a) a an aromatic di- or polyisocyanate with
- b) a compound having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with an isocyanate group,

wherein ~~the polyisocyanate a) is an aromatic di- or polyisocyanate and the compound b) having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with an isocyanate group contains comprises~~ at least one acrylate polyol having a hydroxyl number between 15 and 500 mg KOH/g, which ~~can be that is~~ prepared by ~~copolymerization of~~ copolymerizing hydroxyl-functionalized (meth)acrylates with (meth)acrylates having no hydroxyl functional groups and optionally with an unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of ethene, propene, butene, isobutene, diisobutene, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, acrolein, styrene, methylstyrene, divinylbenzene, maleic anhydride, vinyl esters of carboxylic acids, ~~or~~ unsaturated carboxylic acids, ~~for example maleic acid, fumaric acid or crotonic acid or and~~ derivatives thereof, and at least one polyether alcohol or polyester alcohol.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol has an average molecular weight Mn of not more than 12 000 g/mol.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol has an average molecular weight Mn of not more than 8000 g/mol.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol has an average molecular weight Mn of not more than 6000 g/mol.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is prepared by polymerization of hydroxyl-functionalized (meth)acrylates.

Claims 6 and 7. (Canceled)

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is prepared by polymerization of C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>8</sub>-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is prepared by copolymerization of C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>8</sub>-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates with alkyl (meth)acrylates having C<sub>1</sub>- to C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl groups.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is used in an amount of ranging from 0.1 to 50 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the compound b) having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with isocyanate groups.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is used in an amount of ranging from 0.5 to 40 parts by weight, based on 100

parts by weight of the compound b) having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with isocyanate groups.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylate polyol is used in an amount of ranging from 1 to 30 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of the compound b) having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with isocyanate groups.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended): A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate a) is selected from the group consisting of tolylene diisocyanate, diphenylmethane diisocyanate, polyphenylpolymethylene polyisocyanate, phenylene diisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, naphthylene diisocyanate, tolidine diisocyanate and mixtures thereof.

Claim 14. (Currently Amended): A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate a) is modified by incorporation of urethane, allophanate, urea, biuret, uretdione, amide, isocyanurate, carbodiimide, uretonimine, oxadiazinetrione or iminoxadiazinedione structures therein.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) A The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate a) is modified by incorporation of urethane, allophanate, uretdione, carbodiimide, uretonimine, biuret or isocyanurate structures therein.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented): A polyurethane foam prepared by the process as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 17 (Canceled)

Claim 18. (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the unsaturated carboxylic acid is maleic acid, fumaric acid or crotonic acid.

Claim 19. (New) A process for the preparation of polyurethane foams having a density of less than 200 g/l, comprising:

reacting

- a) an aromatic di- or polyisocyanate with
- b) a compound having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with an isocyanate group,

wherein compound b) having at least two hydrogen atoms reactive with an isocyanate group consisting of at least one polyether alcohol or polyester alcohol and an acrylate polyol having a hydroxyl number between 15 and 500 mg KOH/g, that is prepared by copolymerizing hydroxyl-functionalized (meth)acrylates with (meth)acrylates having no hydroxyl functional groups and optionally with an unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of ethene, propene, butene, isobutene, diisobutene, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, acrolein, styrene, methylstyrene, divinylbenzene, maleic anhydride, vinyl esters of carboxylic acids, unsaturated carboxylic acids, and derivatives thereof.